

**REMARKS**

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the present application in view of the foregoing amendments and in view of the reasons that follow. At the time of the outstanding Office Action, claims 1-3, 5-14 and 16-23 were pending. Claims 1 and 12 have been amended. Support for these amendments can be found at least on page 10, lines 4-19 and page 11, lines 11-14. A detailed listing of all claims that are, or were, in the application, irrespective of whether the claim(s) remain under examination in the application, is presented, with an appropriate defined status identifier.

**Prior Art Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102:**

Claims 1, 5, 9 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 7,089,304 to Graham (hereinafter “Graham”). Claims 12, 14, 18 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 6,574,770 to Daudelin et al. (hereinafter “Daudelin”).

The invention as claimed is directed to a packet transmission and reception system that decides whether to send a packet in broadcast, multicast or unicast, and correspondingly adds packet identification information to the packet to send it in simultaneous mode. (page 10, lines 4-19). The system also receives packets and checks whether they are in simultaneous mode and have packet identification information, and then send them to be processing correspondingly. (page 11, lines 11-14). Independent claim 1 has been amended to recite a packet transmission system that includes “determination means for determining if a packet should have packet identification information added.” Independent claim 12 has been amended to recite a packet reception system that includes “determination means for determining if the received packets are allocated packet identification information.” It is respectfully submitted that a system that is able to process packets in this way is not taught in the cited prior art.

With regards to independent claim 1, the Examiner has utilized Graham to teach the features of the claim. However, Applicants respectfully submit that Graham fails to teach or suggest “determination means for determining if a packet should have packet identification information added.” Rather, Graham teaches that each packet includes a sequence number

element 320 (column 8, lines 39-53; Figure 3). There is no teaching or suggestion in Graham that a determination is made if the packet should have packet identification information added. Graham does determine if usage tracking is enabled for a client, but this is only utilized to create a unique session identifier for the client. (column 6, lines 40-46). There is no teaching or disclosure in Graham that usage tracking is connected with whether or not to add packet identification information to a packet. Thus, Graham fails to teach all of the features of the invention as claimed, specifically failing to teach “determination means for determining if a packet should have packet identification information added.” If this rejection is maintained, the Examiner is respectfully requested to point out where these features can be found in Graham.

With regards to independent claim 12, the Examiner has utilized Daudelin to teach the features of the claim. Applicants respectfully submit that Daudelin fails to teach or disclose “determination means for determining if the received packets are allocated packet identification information.” Daudelin is directed towards a communication system in which each transmitting endpoint transmits its packets into a distinct queue, where “no other packets are transmitted until a transmit complete signal is generated” by the receiving endpoint and received by the transmitting endpoint. (column 2, lines 28-40). Daudelin teaches that an “incrementing sequence number consisting of at least one bit is used for all transmissions from the same queue.” (column 2, line 65-67). Daudelin also teaches that different types of sequence numbers, or means other than sequence numbers could be utilized, but that there would be some way to identify the packets. (column 5, lines 50-65). Thus, Daudelin utilizes packet identification for each packet. Thus, there would be no need in Daudelin to determine if a packet should have such information added. Applicants respectfully submit that Daudelin correspondingly fails to teach or disclose “determination means for determining if the received packets are allocated packet identification information.” If this rejection is maintained, the Examiner is respectfully requested to point out where these features can be found in Daudelin.

The dependent claims are also patentable for at least the same reasons as the independent claims on which they ultimately depend. In addition, they recite additional patentable features when considered as a whole. As mentioned above, Applicants believe

that the present application is now in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration of the application as amended is respectfully requested.

**Prior Art Rejections under 35 U.S.C 103:**

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Graham in view of U.S. Patent 6,032,197 to Birdwell et al. (hereinafter “Birdwell”). Claims 3 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Graham in view of U.S. Patent 6,112,323 to Meizlik et al. (hereinafter “Meizlik”). Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Graham in view of U.S. Patent 6,188,691 to Barkai et al. (hereinafter “Barkai”). Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Graham in view of Barkai and further in view of Meizlik. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Graham in view of U.S. Patent 6,577,609 to Sharony (hereinafter “Sharony”). Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Daudelin in view of Birdwell. Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Daudelin in view of U.S. Patent 6,574,770 to Chen et al. (hereinafter “Chen”). Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Daudelin in view of Barkai. Claims 19 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Daudelin in view of U.S. Patent 6,646,987 to Qaddoura (hereinafter “Qaddoura”). Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Daudelin in view of Sharony. Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Daudelin in view of Qaddoura and further in view of Sharony.

Thus, Birdwell, Meizlik, Barkai, Sharony, Chen and Qaddoura have been utilized to teach features of the dependent claims not taught by either Graham or Daudelin. Applicants respectfully submit that these references fail to make up for the deficiencies of Graham and Daudelin as shown above. There is no teaching or disclosure in these references of “determination means for determining if a packet should have packet identification information added” or “determination means for determining if the received packets are allocated packet identification information.”

For example, Birdwell teaches that the packet headers include a packet identification field (Figure 3), and that the headers may be compressed. However, determining whether or not to compress a packet header is in no way equivalent to determining if a packet should

have packet identification information or if it includes packet identification information. Further, Birdwell teaches that the “16-bit packet identification field, for example, is the same in both uncompressed headers and compressed headers.” (column 5, lines 31-42). Thus, there is no determination in Birdwell relating to whether packet identification information is or should be included with a packet.

Similarly, Meizlik, Barkai, Sharony, Chen and Qaddoura fail to teach such determinations, specifically failing to teach or disclose “determination means for determining if a packet should have packet identification information added” or “determination means for determining if the received packets are allocated packet identification information.” If these rejections are maintained, the Examiner is respectfully requested to point out where these features can be found in any of the cited prior art references.

**Conclusion:**

Applicant believes that the present application is now in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration of the application as amended is respectfully requested.

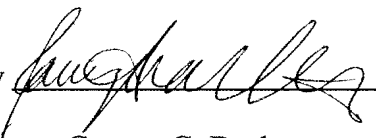
The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned by telephone if it is felt that a telephone interview would advance the prosecution of the present application.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required regarding this application under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16-1.17, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 19-0741. Should no proper payment be enclosed herewith, as by a check or credit card payment form being in the wrong amount, unsigned, post-dated, otherwise improper or informal or even entirely missing, the Commissioner is authorized to charge the unpaid amount to Deposit Account No. 19-0741. If any extensions of time are needed for timely acceptance of papers submitted herewith, Applicant hereby petitions for such extension under 37 C.F.R. §1.136 and authorizes payment of any such extensions fees to Deposit Account No. 19-0741.

Respectfully submitted,

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